Chapter 3
Roman Liturgy and Chant

1. (48) Define church calendar.

2. TQ: What is the beginning of the church year?

3. Most important in the Roman church is the ______.

4. TQ: What does Roman church mean?

5. How often is it performed?

6. (49) Define Proper? Ordinary?

7. What are the two divisions of the Mass and for whom were they performed?

8. If a 14th-century composer wrote a mass. what would be the names of the movement? TQ: Why?

9. What is the collective title of the eight church services different than the Mass?

10. Name them in order and their approximate time.

11. (50) When would a Gloria be omitted?

12. Latin is the language of the Church. The Kyrie is ______.

13. When would a Tract be performed?

14. Where does the Sequence fall?

15. (51) Make a list of the sung Proper items.

16. Make a list of the sung Ordinary items.

17. When would a Benedicamus Domino be performed?

18. TQ: What do you suppose the function of an antiphon is?

19. What is the proper term for a biblical reading? What is a responsory?

20. What is a canticle?

21. How long does it take to cycle through the 150 Psalms in the Offices?

22. (52) Which of the Offices are most important musically?

23. The music for the Mass is published in the ________; the texts, in the _____________. The texts for the Offices are in the _______________; the music, in the _____________. A book that has the "best of" the Offices and Mass is the _____________.

24. What are the three manners of performance? Name them and define them.

25. What are the three styles of text settings? Name them and define them.

26. (53) What is a recitation formula?

27. TQ: What is the author getting at in “Melody and Declamation”?

28. (54) The simplest chants are the _________ and Bible readings (__________, ____________, and ____________). Who sang it?

29. Define Psalm tone and its parts?

30. The main (recited) pitch is the ____________. The ninth mode is the _______________.

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31. What is the Lesser Doxology?

32. (55) The ____________ determines the mode of the ____________ ___________. When it does the latter does does not have to end on the final.

33. (56) What’s EUOUAE?

34. What’s a cantor?

35. Chancel?

36. (57) From your own experience, do you know what hymn means? Their formal structure is ____________.

37. Psalmody?

38. Fact: Introit, Offertory, Communion originally were sung antiphonally and were known as action chants because there was “movement” during their performance.

39. (58) Which parts are sung responsorily?

40. Why are they often melismatic?

41. (59) Learn the performance practice for an Alleluia? TQ: Do you want to know why?

42. TQ: Would you have guessed mode 2 for Example 3.5?

43. (60) Tracts are performed as ________ psalmody. TQ: Are you getting “centonization” from the last sentence of the second paragraph?

44. The Ordinary was originally performed by the ______________, but in the 9th century it was changed to ______________.

45. The Credo is in _________ style because __________; the Gloria, which also has a long text is set ____________. TQ: If you are a vocalist, have you ever sung all the words of a Gloria in a choir?

46. The Sanctus and Agnus Dei have ____________ text setting.

47. What is the formal structure of a Sanctus?

48. Agnus Dei structure?

49. (61) The Kyrie has a ____________ text setting.

50. What are its forms?

51. What is an Ordinary cycle?

52. What is the relationship of the Ite, missa est to the cycle?

53. (62) What is a trope?

54. Where would you likely find a trope?

55. Tropes were sung by ____________ and set _____________. It flourished in the ____________ centuries but banned in the ________.

56. The sequence flourished between the ________ and ________ centuries and had ____________ text setting, usually in _____________ and sung after the _________.

57. It’s (the sequence) origin is _____________. It may or may not have anything to do with the _____________.

58. What’s the form of a sequence? What is the length of paired verses?

59. What change was made in the 12th century?

60. (63) SR: Who is the sequence expert?
61. (63) SR: Why did he write the verses?

62. (64) What is a liturgical drama? Name the two examples.

63. (65) Generally women were excluded from the church service except where?

64. SR: List Hildegard’s works.

65. (66) TQ: What’s a prioress? Abbess?

66. Who, at that time, wrote more chants than Hildegard? What are the subjects of her chants? Where would they be performed?

67. What’s wrong with her sequences?

68. Her melodies are remarkable for their __________ and ________________.

69. Ordo has _____ songs. What is its classification?

70. (67) What event happened in 1962-65 that killed chant?